

Primary Goal: Assist organizations to solve problems and systematically implement improvement strategies

Topics covered

Defining quality

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Framework

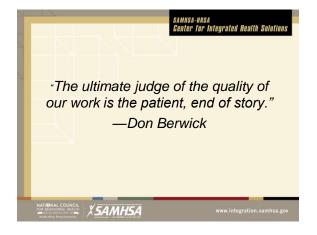
Tools to support systematic quality improvement

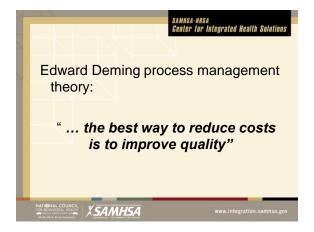
Review BHICA IMPROVEMENT PLANNING GUIDE

Review SMART improvement template

Apply CQI approaches to improving a BHICA-related area.









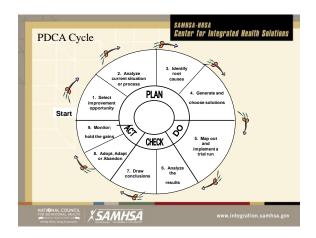
## Second Law of Quality Improvement To change the RESULTS you must change the SYSTEM! • Working harder won't do it! • Getting rid of poor performers won't do it! • Throwing more money at the existing system won't do it!

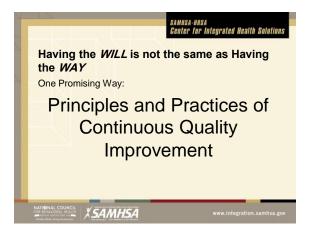
## What's an organization to do to prepare for a changing system? Focus on improving the quality of current practices! Difficult to waste time, make mistakes or misalign efforts to prepare for a changing system when the focus is on quality! Ask yourself: What can we do now to improve quality?



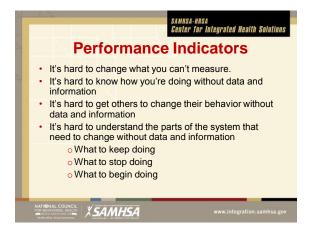
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N	Continuous Quality Improvement: FOCUS PDCA Method	
	Find: a process or identify a problem that needs improvement. Problems are pretty easy to identify. Just think about the chronic complaints you get or those	
ì	things that simply frustrate you at work.  Organize a team: a team that understands or works with the process or	
ı	problem. The team consists of people who know the process well and can speak to what works and what needs changing.	
	Clarify the knowledge. Clarifying the knowledge of the process can help to ensure there's agreement on what the real issues are.	
ı	Understand what impacts the variations in the quality of the process. There are variations in every process. The trick is to discover what causes the variations so you can minimize the peaks and valleys.	
ı	Select a strategy/solution that meets many of the criteria associated with practical success.	
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	FOR BEHAVORAL HEALTH X SAMHSA www.integration.samhsa.gov	
	SAMUSA-HISA Center for Integrated Health Solutions Behavioral Health Integration Capacity	
	Assessment (BHICA): Why Important?	
	Organizational Self-Assessment Tool helps grantees to	
	FIND Problems	·
	CLARIFY Knowledge     SELECT a Strategy for improvement that is practical,	
	feasible, and likely to have high impact	
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## BHICA: A self assessment process is a critical step in making informed decisions and improving performance Section: Understanding Your Population Intended as a reflection tool for your organization. Organizations may find it useful to think through the characteristics of the population. Section II: Assessing Your Infrastructure Evaluate your organization's current operational and cultural practices in order to identify specific recommendations for continued improvement. Section III: Identifying the Population and Matching Care This section is intended to help you examine processes to identify the target population and match identified individuals with appropriate care. Section IV: Assessing Three Approaches to integration Assess alignment with three approaches to integration command in informal relationships with primary care providers and community organizations, co-located care, or in-house primary care capability. Section IV: Innancing integration This section identifies a few questions that may be helpful for organizations to consider as they think about financing and building a case for integrating care. Www.integration.samhsa.gov

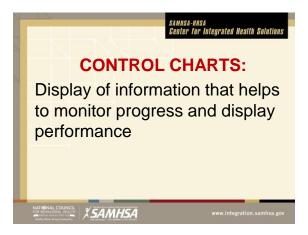


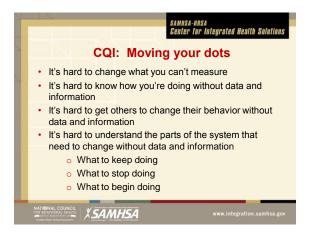


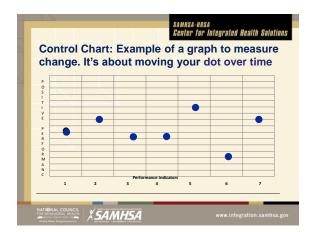




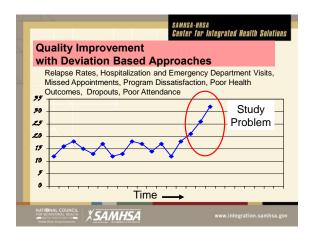
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l	Continuous Quality Improvement Tools
	<ul><li>Control Charts</li><li>Pareto Chart</li><li>Fishbone Diagrams</li></ul>
	Workflow Analysis
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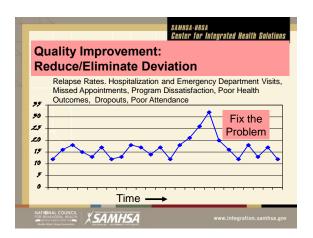


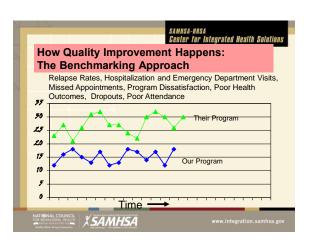




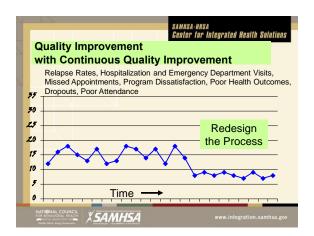




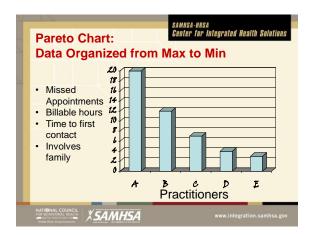


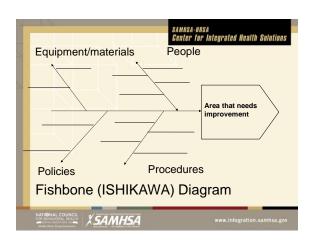




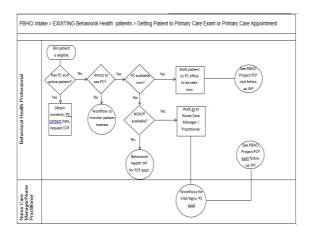








## SAMHSA-HRSA Genter for Integrated Health Solutions **Principles and Practices** of Effective Workflows **Optimal number of steps:** Avoiding too many and too few steps to accomplish the aims of the workflow. The more steps involved in a process the greater the chance of error and mistakes. Streamlined processes limit the number of points that can fail. Clarity of roles: Each person identified in a workflow is able to specifically describe their role and responsibilities as well as the role and responsibility of every other person identified in the workflow. Look for steps in a workflow that may be performed by more than one person. Be clear on the conditions under which various people perform the same function. **Timeliness:** A client-centered approach means reducing waiting times. Workflows that reduce the time between steps promote efficiencies and increases satisfaction, engagement, and involvement of everyone identified in the workflow. Customer focused: The ultimate demonstration of quality resides in the experience of the client. Effective workflows continually ask the question: how will this step in the process likely affect the experience of the client - will it promote safety, timeliness, effectiveness, equity, comfort, and satisfaction and be respectful of the client's cultural or religious preferences associated with personally meaningful values *XSAMHSA*



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8	Next Steps
	Team Action Planning
	Using the information presented grantees will break out into teams and develop an initial CQI plan based on BHICA results and identified priorities from Day 1.
	Teams will be offered the BHICA Implementation Planning Guide and the SMART planning framework to record their strategies.
	Each team reports out on their initial BHICA plan
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